Geel 2000 Language School

English Department

Connect plus

First Term

Primary Four

2023 / 2024

Name:……………………………………………………

Class:……………………………………………………

Unit (1)
What can I do?
Lesson (1/2)

New vocabulary :

1-Digestive system: The organs in your body involved with the digestion of food.

2-Chew (v): to crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth so that it can be swallowed.

3-Swallow(v): to cause food, drink, pills, etc. to move from your mouth into your stomach.

4-Skeleton (n): the frame of bones supporting a human.

5-Bones (n): any of the hard parts inside a human or animal that make up its frame.

6-Muscles (n): one of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement.

7-Respiratory system (n): the organs that make it possible for you to breathe.

8-Lungs (n):two organs in the chest with which people and some animals breathe.

9-Blood (n):the red liquid that is sent around the body by the heart.

10-Heart (n): the organ in your chest that sends the blood around your body.

11-Sight (n): the ability to see.

12-Eyes (n): organs in your face, which you use to see with.

13-Taste (v): the ability of a person or animal to recognize different flavors.

14-Tongue (n):the large, soft piece of flesh in the mouth that you can move, and is used for tasting, speaking.

15-Touch (v): to put your hand or another part of your body lightly onto and off something or someone**.**

16-Skin (n):the natural outer layer that covers a person or an animal.

17-Smell (n): to have a particular quality that others can notice with their noses.

18-Nose (n):the part of the face that sticks out above the mouth, through which you breathe and smell.

19-Savory (adj): food that is salty or spicy and not sweet in taste**.**

20-Combinations (v):the mixture you get when two or more things are combined.

****

1-Choose the correct answer :

1- We use our (respiratory system – digestive system – bones) when we eat and drink.

2- The food we eat goes to our (lungs – stomach – heart).

3- Our (skeleton – muscles – heart) is made up of all the bones in our body.

4- (Lunges – Muscles – Stomach) are attached to our bones.

5- Muscles lift and turn (bones – teeth – lungs) to make us move.

6- We use our (digestive system – respiratory system – stomach) when we breath.

7- The air we breathe goes to our (lungs – stomach- muscles).

8- In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the (blood – bones – stomach).

9- Our (skeleton – stomach – hearts) pumps blood around our body.

10- Our skeleton is made up of all the (muscles – bones – blood) in our body.

11- We use our eyes to (hear – see – touch).

12- We (taste – smell – feel) with our tongue.

13- We can feel with our (nose – ear – skin).

14- We use our ears to (touch – see – hear).

15- We (smell – feel – taste) with our nose.

16- We use our (nose – heart – eyes) to see.

17- We can (see – touch – eat) with our skin.

18- We can use our (ears – skin – nose) to hear.

19- We use our (tongue – nose – ears) to taste.

20- We can smell with our (eyes – nose – skin).

****

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1- use – **We** – when – digestive system – our – we – eat.

……

2- swallow – **We** – food.

……

3- in it – special liquid – **The** – stomach - has.

……

4- respiratory system – **When** – use – do – the - we?

……

5- take – food – energy – from – **<u>We</u>**.

………

6- heart – **<u>Our</u>** - blood - the - pumps.

………

7- goes – food – to – **<u>The</u>** – stomach – our.

………

8- **<u>The skeleton</u>** – organs – our – protect.

………

9- attached – **<u>Muscles</u>** – to – are – our – bones.

………

10- help – to – us – **<u>Muscles</u>** – move.

………

11- eyes – our – **<u>We</u>** – use – to – see.

………

12- **<u>We</u>** – with – tongue – our – taste.

………

13- can – **<u>We</u>** – with – feel – our – skin.

………

14- can't – people – **<u>Deaf</u>** – hear.

………

15- people – see – can't – **<u>Blind</u>**.

………

3-Complete the text from the given words:

nose – heart – body - lungs

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We breathe in air through our……………… It goes to the ………….. In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our …………………

skeleton - bones - protect - attached to

Our ………….. is made up of all the……………. in our body. These make us strong and ……………. our oranges. Muscles are attached to our bones and turn bones to make us move.

4-Complete dialogues:

Ali: What's your favorite sport?
Kareem: ………………………………………………………………..
Ali: ……………………………………………………………………….?
Kareem: I like basketball because it's exciting.
Ali: How often do you practice it?
Kareem: ……………………………………………………………….

****

Reem: How are you?
Nour: …………………………………………..
Reem: …………………………………………?
Nour: I would like to be a vet.
Reem: Do you have a pet?
Nour: ………………………………………….
Reem: ………………………………………..
Nour: Kitty.

Lesson (3)

Present simple: We use the ***present simple tense*** to express:

Regular actions (Habits & facts)

Affirmative:

Form: The first form of the verbs (infinitive)

I, We, You,

They, plural nouns (**verb with no changes**)

e.g. I **drink** orange juice every day.

- We often **play** football.

He, She, It

singular nouns **(verb + s, es, ies**

e.g. He stud**ies** every day.

Sam walk**s** to school.

My mother cook**s** dinner.

Negative form:

don't/ doesn't + (infinitive)

(I, We, You, They) → **don't + V inf.**

(He, She, It) → **doesn't +V inf.**

e.g. He **doesn't play** the piano.

e.g. They **don't watch** TV at school.

Yes Or No Question:

To form a question with the **Present Simple** we put **Do** or **Does** at the beginning of the question

+ subject +main verb (inf.)+the rest of the sentence?

e.g. **Do** you **work** at the weekends? Yes, I **do. /** No, I do**n't.**

e.g. **Does** Sam **listen** to music every Sunday? Yes, he **does**.**/**No,he **doesn't.**

Key words :(adverbs of frequency: usually – always – often – sometimes – never/ once – twice –on Fridays – every day/ night /week/month/year).

The adverbs of frequency are placed**after** verb to be and **before** the main verb.

e.g: Mona is always late. -She often eats breakfast at 7 o'clock.

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- Sam (drinks - drink - drinking) milk every night.

2- They never (get - gets up – get up) early.

3- I (doesn't - didn't - don't) get up early every day.

4-I (play - played- plays) tennis twice a week.

5-She (often visits - visits often - visit) her aunt.

6- He (working – works – work)in a fire station.

7- She (talking – talked – talks) to her friend every day.

8- What (do – does – did) Sara do on the weekends ?

9- She doesn't (eat – eats – eating) breakfast at home.

10- He (go – goes - going) to the club every day.

11- Ahmed doesn't (go – went – goes) shopping on Thursday.

12-My mum always (listens – listen – is listening) to the news in the morning.

13- You (study – studies – are studying) English every day.

14-I usually (ride – rides – am riding) my bike to the park.

15- He (don't – isn't – doesn't) go to school on foot.

16-She (always eats - eats always – always) at 8 o’clock.

17-Does he (works – work – working) at the weekends?

18-Ahmed (always is – is- is always) late.

19-I (gets - get up – get) early every day.

20-She (runs – run – running) every weekend.

21-I (don’t - doesn’t – doing) eat sweets.

22-(Ali – We – They) travels to Alex every summer.

23-They (clean – brush – tidy) their teeth every day.

24-Doctors (works – work – working) at hospital.

25-How does he (help – helps – helping) his friends.

26-We often (buy – buys – buying) toys every month.

27-What (does – do – did) you do on Friday?

28-My mum (is washing – wash - always washes)dishes.

29-(Do – Does – Did) he study English in the holiday?

30-I (like – liked – likes) draw pictures?

2- Complete the text from the given words:

doesn't – plays – goes- takes

Hany …………to school on foot. He ………… wake up late. He studies every day. He …………. football at weekend.

bakes - helps - plays - cooks

My mother ……………. dinner. She …………….. a cake at weekend. She……….. me to eat healthy food. I love her very much.

3- Rewrite the following sentence:

1-I am playing now. (every day)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

2-Ali writes a short story. (We)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

3-They drink milk every night. (Do)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

4-She speaks Arabic. (not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

5-Does Reem listen to music every Thursday? (yes)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

6-She doesn't play a guitar. (plays)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

7-Do we go to school at the weekend? (No)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

8-I get up early every day. (never)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

9-You watch TV every day. (He)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

10-She often tidies their room. (doesn't)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Use present simple tense to write 4 sentences:

………
………
………
………

Lesson (4)

Parasports

New vocabulary:

1-Paralympic games (n): an international sports competition for people with physical disabilities**.**

2-Parasports (n): is an important area in sports.

3-Champion (n): the winner

4-Dedication (n): the large amount of time and effort that someone spends on something**.**

****

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- The (Paralympic game – champion – parasports) is an international competition for athletes with disabilities.

2- The (player – gamer – champion) is the winner.

3- (Champion – Parasports – Dedication) is an important area in sports.

4- Olympic athlete takes years of (dedication – champion – play).

****

2- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- for athletes with disabilities–**<u>TheParalympic</u>** –is –competition – an international.

………

2-important area – sports – is – in **–** **<u>Parasports</u>** **–** an.

………

3- is –**<u>Aya Ayman</u>** – a swimming – champion.

………

4- has – gold – **<u>She</u>** – won – medal.

………

5- runner – is – a – **<u>Mostafa Fathala</u>**.

………

6- **<u>He</u>** – national – the – joined – team.

………

7- has – won – **<u>He</u>** – medals – many.

………

8- – athlete – **<u>Paralympic or Olympic</u>** – takes years – of dedication.

………

9- from all over – **People** – can take part – the world – in – the Paralympics.

………

10- need to work – to – **You** – take part– in – parasports.

………

3- Complete the text from the given words:

race - Parasports – athletes – disabilities

The Paralympic Games is an international competition for .... with .... Like the Olympics, it takes place every four years, and is held in a different country each time. ....is an important area in sports, and Egypt has many athletes who take part in these competitions.

4-Punctuate the following sentences:

1-please I need help

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2-did you do your homework ali

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

3-it's a fine idea

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

4-mrs sara gave me a big star

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

5-we were in good relations with each other

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

6-i don’t like this subject

………………………………………………………………………………………………….

7-have you met our new teacher

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

8-if you study hard I will buy you a present

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

9-ssssh The baby is sleeping

……

10-he cant help me

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

11-which animals are scary

………………………………………………………………………………………………

12-horses like to eat grass

………………………………………………………………………………………………….

13-how long does a camel live

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

14-camels are perfect for desert

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15-watch out a car is coming

………………………………………………………………………………………………

16-what is your name

……………………………………………………………………………………………

17-she likes milk juice tea and cola

…………………………………………………………………………………………………….

18-can you speak English

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

19-asmaa and menna are friends

…………………………………………………………………………………………………….

20-look he is drawing amazing picture

…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

Lesson (5\6)

5-Write a paragraph of FIVE(5) sentences on:

Unhealthy habits.

……
……
……
……
……
……

Test on Unit 1

A-Listening(8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1. Where do the monkeys live?
a) trees b) den c) kennel
2. What do monkeys like to eat?
a) fish b) banana c) orange
3. What is a group of monkey called?
a) bunch b) pride c) troop
4. Monkeys have long ………………..
a) nose b) tail c) ears

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

1-Elizabeth really enjoys eating…………….

2- She prefers ……………grapes to red grapes.

3-The green grapes have no …………. inside.

4-She shares her grapes with her ………………………

B)Reading(11m)

3- Complete the text from the given words:(3m)

female - parasports – won – champion

Aya Ayman is a swimming ……………………….. Who has …………………….. the Egypt cup three times. She was the first …………………… Egyptian Paralympics swimmer in Rio in 2016. She has won lots of gold, silver and bronzer medals in many different countries.

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

The sandwich has a long history. In 1750, John Montagu invented the sandwich. He used bread and meat for the first sandwich. He liked to eat a sandwich and play cards. The sandwich is now one of America's favorite foods. In the United States, there is a sandwich shop in every town and you can buy sandwiches at every grocery store. You can make a sandwich at home, too.

A) ***Choose the correct answer: -***

1-John Montagu used bread and (cheese- turkey- meat- chicken) for the first sandwich.

2-He liked to eat a sandwich and play (cards- tennis- basketball- football)

B) ***Answer the following questions: -***

1- When did John Montagu invent the sandwich?

………

2- Where can you find a sandwich shop?

………

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1- You (study – studies – are studying) English every day.

2-I usually (ride – rides – am riding) my bike to the park.

3- We can feel with our (nose – ear – skin - eye).

4-We use our ears to (touch – see – hear - eat).

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- respiratory system- we – **When** – do - use – the?

………

2- take – food – energy – from – **We**.

………

8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about habit :

………
………
………
………
………

Listening test unit 1:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

Monkeys love to play around. Monkeys live on trees. They have long tails. They love to eat bananas. A group of monkeys is called troop.

2-Listen and complete:

Elizabeth really enjoys eating fruit than red grapes. Elizabeth Prefers to eat green grapes, because they have no seeds inside. She plans to share her grapes with her grandmother.

Unit (2)

Vertebrates

Lesson (1)

New vocabulary:

1**) vertebrates (n)**: an animal with a backbone, for example a mammal, a bird, or a fish.

2) **mammal (n)**: an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby. Humans, dogs, and cows are all mammals.

3) **reptiles (n):** a type of cold-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates.

4) **cold-blooded (n)**: having cold blood

The body temperature is not regulated to the environment

5)warm-blooded (n): having warm blood

The body temperature is independent of the surroundings.

6) amphibians (n): can live on land and on water.

7)gills(n):one of the organs behind the head of a fish that allows it to breathe.

8**) fins** (n): thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out**.**

9) **bats (n):** a small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night

10) **scales (n):** flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc.

11)**moist (adj):** slightly wet, especially in a good way.

12) beaks (n): the hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth.

1)Choose the correct answer:

1. There are (four – two – five) different types of vertebrates.
2. (Mammals – Reptiles – Amphibians) are warm-blooded.
3. Most of mammals give (eggs – birth – scales) to their babies.
4. Mammals feed their babies with (meat – plants – milk)

5- (Amphibians – Mammals – Reptiles) need water or a moist habitat to survive.

6. Humans are (reptiles – amphibians – mammals).

7- (Whales – Bats – Seals) are the only mammal that can fly.

8. Fish take in oxygen through their (scales – gills – lungs).

9. A small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night is the (bat – scales –cat).

10. Flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc. are the (gills – scales – lungs).

11. (Moist – Water – Fish) is something slightly wet, especially in a good way.

12. (Lungs – Fins – Gills) are the thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out.

13. The hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth is the (lungs – fins – beak).

2- Rearrange the following sentences:

1 – four – are – **There** – different – types – vertebrates – of.

……

2- take in – **Fish**– oxygen – through – their – gills.

……

3- are – warm-blooded – **Mammals**.

……

4-the mammals – of – **Most** – give – birth – their – to – babies.

……

5- feed – their – **Mammals** – babies – milk.

……

6- need – **Amphibians** – water – survive – to.

……

7- are – mammals - **Humans**.

……

8- – are - the only – mammal –**Bats** - can – that – fly.

……

9- need – to - **They** – yarn – dye – the.

……

10- populated – it – sparsely – or – densely – **Is**?

……

11- was – ancient – important – **Music** – in – Egypt.

……

12- Egypt – **why** – was – powerful?

……

13- have – feathers – **All** – and – wings – birds.

……

14- in Egypt –people – **You** – meet – can – friendly.

……

15- to visit – fantastic – is – **Egypt**– a – country.

……

****

3- Complete the text from the given words:

Hummingbird - Cuba - bird - world

The smallest……………..is the bee……………., which is about 5.5 centimeters long. It lives in …………………………….

fly – leopards - Ostrich - meters

…………………is the biggest bird in the world. It can be 2.5……….tall! Ostriches are faster than……………,but they can't ……………

4-Complete the dialogues:

Amr: Can I ask you a few questions about your family?
Nour: ……………………………………………………………………………….
Amr: ……………………………………………………………………………….?
Nour: My mother is a doctor.
Amr: ………………………………………………………………………………?
Nour: Yes, I have got a brother and a sister.

Kareem: Good morning, welcome to Egypt.
Tourist: …………………………………………………………………..
Kareem: ……………………………………………………………………?
Tourist: I am from Britain.
Kareem: Why do you come to Egypt in summer?
Tourist: I come to Egypt in summer to enjoy the fine weather.
Kareem: ……………………………………………………………………?
Tourist: I will stay for one weeks.

****

Lesson (2)

Language

comparative form:

-We use the comparative to compare between two things, persons, animals, or places.

-Form :**(Adj + er + than)**

EX: The camel is slower than the horse.

Note: when we have a vowel before the last consonant, we double the last letter.

EX: big – bigger fat - fatter

Superlative form:

- We use the superlative to compare between more than two.

-**Form: (the + Adj + est)**

EX: The elephant is the biggest animal.

-Note: when we have a vowel before the last consonant, we double the last letter.

EX: big – biggest fat – fattest

1) Choose the correct answer:

1) The African elephant is (big – biggest – bigger)than the Asian elephant.

2) Ants are (strongest – stronger – strong)than humans.

3) The (biggest – as big – bigger)animal in the world is a mammal.

4) This tiny chameleon is the (smaller – smallest – small)reptile.

5) Ostriches are faster (the – as – than) leopards.

6) Ramy is (tall – taller – tallest) than Nabil.

7) The whale shark is (the – as – than) biggest fish in the world.

8) Horses are (faster – as fast – fastest) than camels.

9) My marks are the (better – as good – best)

10) Hana is (as kind – kinder – kindest) than Rania.

11) Hassan is (fatter – fattest – fat) than Mohamed.

12) My car is (fastest –the fastest – the faster) car.

13) The tiny chameleon is (big — bigger — biggest) than the frog.

14)The bus is (large — larger — largest) than the car.

15) Hagar is the (young — younger — youngest) girl in the family.

16-Buses are(big than-bigger than-big) cars.

17-Turtle is (slowest – slow-slower) than monkey.

18-The (smaller – smallest - small) bird is the hummingbird.

19-These lessons are (easy – easier – easily) than the last lessons.

20-The cheetah is (the – as - than) fastest animals in the world.

21-Sara is (shorter – short - shortest) than Mona.

22-The mammal is (big – biggest – bigger) than reptiles.

23-Camels are slower (the – than - as) horses.

24-Kareem marks are the (good – well – best).

25-My grandpa is the (older – young – oldest).

26-Ahmed is(thinner – thin - fat) than Nour.

26-My pet is(than – the - as) smallest pet.

27-Ocean is (biggest – bigger - big) than sea.

28-The ship is(large – larger - largest) than the boat.

29-Kitten is the (young – younger - youngest) than cat.

30-My teacher is (tall – taller - tallest) than me.

2-Re-writethe following sentence:-

1-The biggest animal on land is a mammal. (bigger)

……..

2-The smallest bird is the bee hummingbird. (smaller)

………

3-Kareem is shorter than his brother. (shortest)

…….

4-The bee is small. The ant is very small. (than)

……

5-No other animal is taller than the giraffe. (tallest)

……….

6-The elephant is the biggest animal. (bigger)

………

7-Yesterday was very hot. Today is hot. (than)

……

8-The cow is bigger than sheep. (than)

………

9-The tortoise is slower than rabbit. (slowest)

……..

10-June is hot, but July is very hot. (hotter)

……….

<u>3- Complete the text from the given words:</u>

tallest – heavier – smallest - bigger

My class is ……………….…than the music room. Ali's school bag is……………….. than Jody's. My teacher is the ……………….… one in the class.

younger – than – fastest -taller

Sam is older ………………… me. I am ………………. than him. He is ………………… than me.

4- Use comparative and superlative to write 4 sentences:

………

………

………

………

****

Lesson (3)

Adjective and Adverbs

Slow	-	slowly
Quick	-	quickly
Sad	-	sadly
Careful	-	carefully
Quiet	-	quietly
Easy	-	easily
Happy	-	happily
Fast	-	fast
Good	-	well

****

Usage: the adjective describes a noun and precedes it whereas the adverb describes a verb and follows it.

e.g: Ahmed is a quick boy. Ahmed runs quickly.

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- " I don't know what to write for my project!" said Sami (sad – happy – sadly).

2- Can I look on the internet (quick – quickly – slow) to find out information?

3- She is a (good – well – badly) swimmer.

4- She can swim very (bad – good – well).

5- The tortoise is a (slow – slowly – quickly) animal.

6- The tortoise moves (quick – slow – slowly).

7- Dragonflies can fly very (quick – slow – fast).

8- Dragonflies are (slowly – fast – quickly)

9- Arwa always speaks (quite – quietly – loud).

10- Arwa is a (loudly – quite – quietly) girl.

11- He is a (carefully – care – careful) driver.

12- Salah runs (quick – quickly – fast).

13- It was an (easy – easily – hardly) question.

14- He plays very (good – well – bad).

15- The bird is (quite – quietly – sadly).

16-He is a (hard – hardly-hardy) worker.

17-Amr and Muhab are (polite – politeness-politely).

18-She reads (slow- a slow-slowly).

19-My father drives his car (carefully – careful-careless).

20-They are talking to each other (polite – politely-politeness).

21-I don’t like him. He is (sad – happy-smile).

22-Ahmed is a (slowly – slow- slower) reader.

23-Kareem is a (well – good-nicer) doctor.

24-Maha writes (good-well-slow).

25-The cheetah is (fast-a fast-faster) animal.

26-He answered the test (easy – easily-hard).

27-She cooks (now – good-well).

28-It was an (good-easy-easily) exam.

29-The camel runs (slow – fast-happily).

30-Reem is a (slowly-good-quietly) teacher.

2- Re-write a sentences:

1-Ali always speaks quietly. (quite)

……………………………………………………………………….

2-She plays very well. (good)

……………………………………………………………………….

3-It was an easy question. (easily)

……………………………………………………………………….

4-The bird is quite. (sings)

……………………………………………………………………….

5-Sara runs quickly. (quick)

……………………………………………………………………….

6-He can swim very well. (good)

……………………………………………………………………….

7-The tortoise is a slow. (slowly)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

8-Dragonflies can fly very fast. (fast)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

9-He is a careful driver. (drives)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

10-He is happy. (speaks)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

3- Complete the text from the given words:

sadly - slow – fast - happily

The camel runs……………………..... Tortoise is ………………… Birds sing ………………..

quite - badly – well – sadly

My father drives…………………….My sister is …………………. . My mother cooks very ………………..

4- Use Adjective and Adverb to write 4 sentences:

………

………

………

………

………

5- Punctuate the following sentences:

1-i enjoy watching football match on tv

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

2-he loves pet animals

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

3-most mammals live on land but some mammals live in the sea.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

4-bats live in groups in trees or caves

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

5-how big is the water lily leaf

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

6-the African elephant is bigger than the asian elephant

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

7-where did he go last august

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

8-how did sami find information

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

9-maha and hazem go to the club on Friday

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

10-people in Egypt speak Arabic

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

11-what does mum do on Sunday

………

12-Theyre ayas running shoes.

………

13-its your house

………

14-this isnt my pencil

………

15-where was lower Egypt

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

16-the governorate of north Sinai is next to a country

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

17-where was ali going

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

18-No I amn t   lost

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

19-im asmaa and I live in Saudi Arabia

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

20-the capital of aswan is luxor

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

****

Lesson (4)
Reading

Scientists think that there are nearly 400.000 different types of plants. Most of these have flowers, which come in many different colors. The bright flowers attract insects, which carry pollen from one flower to another flower. This helps the flowers to reproduce. Primary colors are red. yellow and blue. We can't make these colors by mixing other colors. We make secondary colors by mixing the three primary colors in different amounts. We can make green, orange, purple, and all the shades in between. For example: we can mix red and yellow to make orange. The secondary colors can be made by mixing primary colors which are nearest to them on the color wheel. Adding black to a color makes it darker, and adding white makes it lighter.

- **Read and answer:**

1- what color do you need to make purple?

………

2- what color do you need to make orange?

………

3- How do you make green darker?

……….

Lesson (5\6)
Write a paragraph

-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your pet.

………

………

………

………

………

……
……
……
……

****

Test on Unit 2

A-Listening (8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1-Jake's class is on a school …………….

a. train b. trip c. bus

2-The school trip is to the …………………..

a. forest b. zoo c. museum

3-The volcano is a …………… mountain.

a. water b. fire c. ice

4-Jake has got ………………… hair.

a. Brown b. red c. yellow

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

1-Walt Disney is an American artist and a ……………… maker.

2-He made cartoons and films for ……………………

3-He made cartoons such as ………………………….

4-He built ………………………………

B)Reading(11m)

3- Complete the text from the given words:(3m)

long - Land – mammal – giraffe

In the natural world, there are some enormous animals, and some tiny ones! The biggest animal on .... is a mammal: The African elephant. The African elephant is bigger than the Asian elephant. The biggest animal in the world is also a ...., but it lives in the sea. It's the blue whale. and it can be up to 30 meters .... In fact, they are the biggest animals that have ever lived on Earth!

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Mr. Adham is a famous cook. He is the chef at the best restaurant in Alexandria. He likes his job and tries to find new kinds of food to serve. People who eat his food say, "His food is the best in Alexandria" He wants to open his own restaurant. It will be clean and the prices will be good, too.

A) *Choose the correct answer: -*

1- Mr. Adham is good at ………… (swimming – cooking- playing- diving)

2- The prices at the new restaurant will be ………… (delicious – clean – good-free)

B) *Answer the questions below: -*

3- What do people say about Mr. Adham's food?

……

4- What does Mr. Adham want to do?

……

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1- She is a (good – well – badly) swimmer.
2- She can swim very (bad – good – well).
3- This tiny chameleon is the (smaller – smallest – small) reptile.
4. Mammals feed their babies (meat – plants – milk).

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- feed – their – **Mammals** – babies – milk.

………

2- need – **Amphibians** – water – survive – to.

………

8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about:(5m)

"How can we make secondary colors"

………
………
………
………
………
………

Listening script of test unit 2:

1- My class is on a school trip to the forest. We can see a volcano too! A volcano is a fire mountain and hot rock can come out of it. We take a photo in front of the volcano. Can you see me? I have yellow hair and am sitting on a rock.

2- He is an American artist and a film maker. He is best known for his cartoons and films for children. He also made cartoon films such as Snow White He built Disneyland where children can see all the cartoon characters.

Unit 3

Lesson 1&2

New vocabulary:-

L 1

1- **Community**: the people who live in an area
2- **Mixture**: a combination of two or more different things, people and qualities.
3- **Citizenship**: the legal right to be citizen of particular country.
4- **Neighborhood**: is the street, houses, shops, and school close to where you live.

L2

5- **Separate**: not together, or not joined to something else.
6- **Unite**: if people, groups, or countries unite, they join together, often to work together to achieve particular goals.
7- **Dynasties**: a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time.
8- **Sail**: to sail is to move across the surface of a sea, lake, river, etc.

1-Choose the correct answers:

1- …………………….. is a group of people who live together in the same area and share activities and ideas.

a) Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

2- ……………………is the streets, houses, shops, and school close to where you live.

a) Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

3- ……………………. is behaving in a way that helps your society.

a) Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

4 – A community is a ……………………….of people, places, activities and ideas.

a) mixture b)same c)separate d)different

5-……………………………….is not together, or not joined to something else.

a)Separate b)Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

6- …………………………… is a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time.

a) Separate b)Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

7- Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could……………………..on it.

a) stop b)sail c) fly d) move

8 -………………………means people, groups, or countries join together, often to work together to achieve a particular goal.

a)Separate b)Unite c)Dynasties d)Sail

2- Complete the text from the given words:

community–area – and – neighborhood

A………………………is a group of people who live and work together in the same area. A community is more than your house, family, or your ……………………………. It is a mixture of people, places, activities ………………… ideas.

act - fair way – citizenship - work hard

When you……………… in a way that is good for your community, this is good citizenship. This means that you …………………… to help other people, and behave in a kind and…………………

3*-Rearrange the following sentences*:

1- community – a group – **A**- is – people – of

……….

2- includes – **A** – community – my family, – and my school -my friends.

……

3- am – always – **I** – polite – helpful – and – at school.

……

4- means – **Citizenship** – work hard – to – with other people.

……

5- the streets, - shops, - houses – and school – **Neighborhood** – means – close to where you live.

……

6- is – **Egypt** – a country – with a very long – interesting history – and.

……

7- started – near – **People** – to live – the Nile.

……

8- **At first** – two – there – are – separated areas.

……

9- **UpperEgypt** – in – was – the – south.

……

10 – **Lower Egypt** – in – was – the – north.

……

11- job – would - to do – you – **Which** – like?

………

12- Suez – long – Canal – is – **The** – 193 kilometers.

………

13- solar – will use – **Airplanes** – energy – the future – in.

………

14- English – you – will use – future –**How** – in the?

………

15 – calm – don't - get – **Stay** – and – upset.

………

4- Complete the dialogue:

Dad:………………………………………………………?
Mona: I'm reading a book.
Dad: What's it about?
Mona:……………………………………………………..
Dad:………………………………………………………?
Mona: Yes, there is lots of new information about animals and plants in it.

Nour: Welcome to Egypt.
Tourist:……………………………………………………
Nour: What places have you visited in Egypt?
Tourist:……………………………………………………
Nour:………………………………………………………?
Tourist: Yes, I enjoy everything in Egypt.

****

Grammar lesson 1,2

L1.

"Possessive pronouns"

A possessive pronoun **a pronoun such as "mine", "yours", or "theirs" which is used to refer to the things of a particular kind that belongs to someone. As in "**Can I borrow your ben? I've lost ***mine.***

Subject Pronouns	***Possessive Pronouns***
I	**Mine**
You	**Yours**
He	**His**
She	**Hers**
It	**Its**
We	**Ours**
They	**Theirs**

1-Choose the correct answers:-

1- This is my pen. It is ………………………………

a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

2- This is our school. It is ……………………………

a) yours b)mine c)his d)ours

3- That is your bag. It is …………………………….

a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)his

4- Those are Salma's books. They are…………………………..

a) yours b)hers c)his d)theirs

5- Those are Ahmed's shoes. They are…………………………..

a) yours b)theirs c)his d)hers

6- That is your car. It is ……………………………..

a) yours b)theirs c)his d)mine

7- This is my neighborhood. It is ………………………………

a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

8- This is our project. It is …………………………..

a) yours b)ours c)mine d)his

9- This is Sara's copybook. It is ……………………….

a) yours b)ours c)hers d)his

10- These are Amr's cars. It is ………………………….

a) yours b)ours c)his d)her

11- That is my mother's kitchen. It is ……………………….

a) yours b)her c)theirs d)his

12- This is my cousins' house. It is ……………………….

a) yours b)ours c)theirs d)mine

13- That is your bike. It is …………………………..

a) yours b)ours c)theirs d)mine

14- It is Fares and Mustafa's neighborhood. It is …………………..

a) mine b)theirs c)yours d)hers

15- They're our friend. They are……………………..

a) mine b)ours c)theirs d)hers

16-This is my bag. It is……………………………………….

a) ours b)their c)mine d)yours

17-This is our bus. It is…………………………….

a) his b)mine c)yours d)ours

18-That is your kite. It is……………………………

a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)his

19-Those are Ahmed's booklets. They are………………………

a) hers b)his c)theirs d)yours

20-That is your mobile. It is……………………………….

a)yours b)mine c)his d)mine

21- This is my toy. It is…………………………………..

a)ours b)theirs c)mine d)yours

22-This is our club. It is……………………………….

a) yours b)mine c)ours d)his

23-This is Reem's wallet. It is………………………………………………

a) yours b)ours c)hers d)mine

24-These are Kareem's bikes. It is ……………………………….

a) his b)her c)yours d)ours

25-That is my grandma's picture. It is ………………………..

a) her b) theirs c) yours d) his

26- This is my aunts' house. It is ……………………………..

a) mine b) theirs c) ours d) yours

27- That is your flask. It is ………………………..

a) ours b) yours c) his d) theirs

28-They're our grandparents. They are…………………………..

a) mine b) ours c) her d) theirs

29-These are my sweet. It is ……………………..

a) his b) her c) mine d) ours

30- Those are Ali's balls. They are…………………

a) yours b) theirs c) his d) hers

2- Re-write a sentence:

1-This is my home. (ours)

………

2-This is our garden. (theirs)

………

3-That is your mobile. (mine)

………

4-Those are Asmaa's shoes. (hers)

………

5-These are your toys. (yours)

………

6-This is Omar's bag. (his)

………

7-These are her crayons. (hers)

………

8-This is my cousins' car. (theirs)

………

9-This is Ali's booklet. (his)

………

10-That is my sister chocolate. (hers)

……….

3- Complete the text from the given words:

mine – This – hers - theirs

……………………… is my shirt. It is …………………But the blue one is my sister's shirt. It is……………………….

ours – These - mine – his

…………………are our sweets. They are…………………But this is my ice cream. It is…………………….

Use possessive pronouns to write 4 sentences:

……

……

……

……

……

****

L2

The past simple tense

Affirmative: *(regular verbs)*

In the regular verbs, we must put (-ed / -d/- ied) at the end of the verb.

e.g. I *cleaned* the house yesterday.

She *washed* the dishes last night.

As For the irregular verbs, they don't follow that rule. The form of the verb is completely changed

Examples: eat - ate drink - drank cut - cut stand - stood can – could…..

Keywords :-

(yesterday– last week/year/month/night– in the past–one day/hour/ a month/ year ago – in October /in 2000)

The Negative Form:

We use the **Negative of *Past Simple tense*** to say that an action didn't happen.

We use ***didn't*** + **(Inf.)** (verb without adding anything).

e.g. He **didn't play** the piano yesterday.

e.g. They **didn't watch** TV last night.

Questions:

To form Yes /No question in the Past Simple Tense We put **Did** at the beginning of the question + subject + main verb (infinitive) + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. ***Did*** you **work** yesterday? Yes, I **did**. **/** No, I **didn't**

e.g. ***Did*** Peter ***listen*** to music last night? Yes, he **did**. **/** No, he **didn't.**

We give ***short answers*** with ***Yes*** or ***No,*** +the subject + **did** or **didn't**

Wh- questions:

To form Wh- questions using the past simple tense:

We start with the question word + did + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. ***What did*** you ***do*** *yesterday***?**

e.g. ***Where did*** you ***go*** last night**?**

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1- Not everyone in ancient Egypt ……………………… to read and write.

a) learn b) learns c) learned d) learning

2- ………………………she play the piano? Yes, she did.

a) Has b) Does c) Did d) Do

3- She ………………………to the zoo yesterday.

a) go b)going c)goes d)went

4- People ………………………to live near the Nile in 7000 BCE.

a) starting b) starts c) started d) start

5- You ……………………..happy yesterday.

a) was b) is c) are d) were

6- She …………………… her homework yesterday.

a) do b) did c) does d) is

7- He……………………. his car three days ago.

a) wash b) washes c) washed d) washing

8- They……………………a new house last month.

a) bought b) buy c) buying d)buys

9- Welly……………………..to buy a new jacket last week.

a) want b) wanted c) wants d) wanting

10- My brothers……………………a lot of fast food three days ago.

a) ate b) eat c) eating d) eats

11- Nada didn't……………………the mouse yesterday.

a) catching b) catch c) caught d) catches

12- ……………………Adam watch too much T.V last night?

a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Did

13- Mum……………………her car so fast yesterday.

a) drive b)drove c)drives d)driving

14- I didn't……………………to school yesterday because I was tired.

a) came b)coming c)come d)comes

15- Did you……………………a big birthday cake last year?

a) have b) has c) had d) having

16- What did you…………….yesterday?

a) does b) do c) did d)doing

17-My sister ……………….ice cream last night.

a) eats b) eaten c) ate d) eat

18-Where………. you go yesterday?

a) do b)does c)doing d)did

19-My grandma ………………… with me last day.

a) talk b) talked c) talking d)talks

20-She …………….. the dishes yesterday.

a) wash b) washed c) washing d) washes

21-I cleaned the house ……………………..

a)now b) last night c) tomorrow d) look

22- What did engineers …………..in 1970.

a)finish b)finished c) finishes d) works

23- …………….he play football? No, he didn't.

a)Does b) Did c) Do d) Doing

24- Kareem…………….jacket last winter.

a) buy b) buys c) bought d) buying

25- She………..happy yesterday.

a) is b) were c) was d) did

26- He ……………….. to the mall three days ago.

a) go b) goes c) going d) went

27- What………..you do yesterday?

a) doing b) does c) did d) do

28- Cat didn’t ………………… the mouse last day.

a) catches b) caught c) catch d) catching.

29- Where did you ……………. last week?

a) went b) goes c) go d) going.

30- ……………. Peter listen to music last night?

a) Do b)Does c)Doing d)Did

2- Re-write a sentence:

1-What did you eat yesterday? (he)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2-She played the piano last day. (didn't)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3-I live in Alex. (last year)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4-He write short story. (yesterday)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5-Did you make a cake? (No)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6-I am happy now. (was)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7-What does he study every day? (did)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

8-We played a board game. (didn't)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

9-I cooked dinner last night. (What)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

10-Sara cries every night. (yesterday)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Complete the text from the given words:

ate - woke up – drank – brushed

I………………at 6 am yesterday. I………….. my teeth. I ate sandwiches. I…………………hot chocolate.

spent – was – eat – played

He …………. a player. He …………….. football. He ……………. a lot of time in club. He ate burger.

4- Used past simple to write 4 sentences:

………
………
………
………
………

Lesson 3&4

L3.

New vocabulary:

1-Countryside: means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree.

2-Capital city: the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative center of a country or region.

3-Scuba diving: is the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back and a tube for breathing.

L4.

4-Folk music: traditional music from a particular country, region, or community.

5-String instrument: such as violins, oud, guitar, rebaba and qanoon.

6-Wind instrument: such as oboe, ney and shabbaba.

7-Saidi music: this is a type of music uses string instruments and wind instruments.

8-Nubian music: clapping and drumming are important part of this type of music.

9-Bedouin music: are the shabbaba and the rebaba. It also includes singing.

****

1) *Choose the correct answers:*

1- There are 27…………………………….in Egypt today.

a) cities b) villages c) governorates d) streets

2- ……………………… is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air.

a) Tennis b) Scuba diving c) Football d) Jumping

3- …………… means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree.

a) City b) Capital city c) Country side d) Village

4-The city of Alexandria used to be the……………………..of Egypt.

a) village b) capital city c) city d) country

5- Folk musician from Upper Egypt play…………………………music.

a) saidi b) modern c) pop d) old

6- The …………………………is a string instrument.

a) violin b) ney c) shabbaba d) oboe

7- The rebaba is popular in ……………………… music.

a) modern b) Bedouin c) Rock d) Pop

8- The oud is a …………………………

a) wind instrument b) string instrument c) pop d) rock

9-The ……………………… is a wind instrument.

a) shabbaba b) guitar c) violin d) string

2) ***Read and complete the text from the words from the box:***

violins – saidi – oboe – and

Egypt has lots of traditional folk music. There are different styles from different parts of the country. Folk music from Upper Egypt play saidi music. This type of music uses string instruments such as………………………….., and wind instrument such as the………………… Singing …………….. drumming is also a key part.

rebaba – shabbaba – Bedouin - music

The most popular instruments in ………………… Music are the………………..and the………………..Bedouin music also often includes singing. Songs are usually about special events.

Complete the dialogue:

Sandy: How do you go to school, Karma?
Karma:……………………………………………………………………….
Sandy:……………………………………………………………………….?
Karma: I like walking because it's better for my body.
Sandy:…………………………………………………………………………?
Karma: Of course, you can walk with me.

Amal: Is this a photo of your grandpa?
Menna: Yes, it's him.
Amal: What does he do?
Menna: He's a ……………………………………………
Amal: ……………………… does he work?
Menna: He works in a police station.
Amal: …………………………… does he go to work?
Menna: He goes to work by car.

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1-are – 27 – **There** – in – governorate – Egypt – today.

……

2-has – **Egypt** – traditional – lots of – music – folk.

……

3-are – **There** – different styles – from different parts – of the country.

……

4-play – **UpperEgypt** – music – Saidi.

……

5-popular – **The most** – instrument – in Bedouin music – the shabbaba- is.

……

6-music – **Nubian** – is – popular – now – all over Egypt.

……

7-was – **Music** – in – important – ancient Egypt.

……

8-put – **Ancient Egyptians** – into – instruments – pyramids.

……

9-**Singing** – drumming – and – also – is – a key part.

……

10- Aswan – live – **I** – in – governorate.

……

11- tell – passwords – your – **Don't** – friends – your.

……

12- has – music – lots of – **Egypt** – traditional – folk.

……

13- the – you – travel – **Will** – to – Moon?

……

14- have – sunshine – so much – dessert – **We** – in the.

……

15- are – in Egypt - the largest – cities – **What**?

……

4-Punctuate the following sentences:

1-did ahmed work in giza for 4 years

……

2-seleem lives in alexandria

……

3-how do they make electricity

……

4-yes he s sad at the moment

……

5-my eyes aren t very good now

……

6-you make such beautiful things

……

7-we like learning new things

……..

8-thank you grandpa

………

9-egypt controlled the nile over history

……..

10-where is karnak temple

……..

11-the governorate of north sinai is next to a country

………

12-today is Monday

………

13-My friends are very clever

………

14-let s go to visit grandma

……..

15-i m so happy

………

16-he wants to learn about pyramids too

……..

17-asmaa look at all these people

………

18-i have a headache

………

19-what s the matter ashraf

………

20- how do we know about ancient egypt

……….

****

Lessons 5&6.Writing

- ***When you write a description, use a mixture of adjectives and adverbs to make your writing more interesting.***

The difference between adjectives & adverbs

An adjective is a part of speech that modifies a ***noun*** or ***pronoun***. Adjectives usually tell what kind or how many nouns or pronouns.

An adverb is a part of speech that modifies another ***adverb***, a ***verb***, or an ***adjective***. It is often recognized by the suffix ***–ly*** at the end of it.

Adjectives:	***Adverbs:***
Good	Well
Clear	Clearly
Real	Mostly
Late	Lately
Hard	Hardly
Easy	Easily
Quick	Quickly
Slow	Slowly
Hope	Hopefully
Careful	Carefully
Bright	Brightly
Sharp	Sharply

How to write a paragraph with steps:

1- **Topic sentences "Introduction":** It is the first sentence or sentences of a paragraph. It explains the main idea of the paragraph. It should be developed with facts, definitions, and details.

2- **Last sentence "Conclusion":** It usually presents a summary of a topic in other words.

Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about a type of musical instruments you like. Use adjectives and adverbs to make your text interesting. Remember to develop your topic sentences by adding details, definitions or facts.

....

....

....

....

....

....

Sample test on unit 3.

A) Listening(8m)

1- Listen and circle the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:(4m)

1-Egypt is a country with a very ………………… and interesting history.

a) long b)short b)small

2- People started to live ……………………the Nile.

a) far b)near b)between

3- Lower Egypt was in the ……………………………. .

a) south b)west c)north

4- Upper Egypt was in the ……………………………….

a) south b)north c)east

****

2- ***Listen and complete:(4m)***

1-I'm…………………………………..

2-I live in the ……………………………Governorate.

3-It has a beach which is over ……………………….Km.

4-It is a popular place to visit for scuba diving and …………………

B)Reading(11m)

3 – Complete the text from the given words*:(3m)*

port – capital – governorate – village

I'm Hamza. I live in the Alexandria ……………………… It's important because lots of ships sail in and out of its ………………………. The city of Alexandria used to be the ……………………………city of Egypt.

Reading Comprehension:

4-Read the passage then answer these questions:(4m)

Lower Egypt was in the north, where the Nile joins the sea. Upper Egypt was in the south, where the Nile flows through the deserts of Africa. In about 3100 BCE, one pharaoh joined these two parts to unite the country of Egypt. Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could sail on it, so it became very ***powerful***.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1-The underline word powerful means …………………………… .

a) fast b)strong c)well d)hard

2- The general idea of the text is about ……………………….. .

a) the Nile b)boats c)Africa d)Egypt

B.Answer the following questions:

3- Where was Lower Egypt?

………

4- Why is the Nile important to Egypt?

……

****

C)Writing (11m)

6-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)

1-This is my pen. It is ………………………………

a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

2- ……………………… is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air.

a) Tennis b)Scuba diving c)Football d)Jumping

3- ……………………Adam watch too much T.V last night?

a) Do b)Does c)Is d)Did

4- A community is a ……………………..of people, places, activities and ideas.

a) mixture b)same c)separate d)different

7-Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- community – a group – **A**- is – people – of

……

2-**At first** – two – there – are – separated – areas.

……

****

8-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about "My community"

(family – friends – school – neighborhood).

……

……

……

………
………
………
………
………

****

<u>Script of listening</u>

1- Egypt is a country with a very long and interesting history. People started to live near the Nile about 9,000 years ago. Lower Egypt was in the north. Upper Egypt was in the south.

2- I'm Fares, and I live in the Red Sea Governorate. It has a beach which is over 1,000 km. It's a very popular place to visit for scuba diving and water sports.

Unit 4

Lesson 1&2

L1.

New vocabulary:

1-Metropolitan: belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities.

2-Densely populated: With a lot of people “Highly populated.”

3-Inhabitants:a person or animal that lives in a particular place.

4-Congestion: a situation in which a place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around.

5-Pedestrian: someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding.

6-Sparsely populated: With less people.

7-Village:a very small town in the countryside.

8-Traditional:based on very old customs, beliefs, or stories.

9-Isolated: is a long way from other places and is often difficult to get to.

10-Services: a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available.

11-Rural: relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.

12-Urban: relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

****

1) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1- ....is relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.
a) Pedestrian b) Rural c) Urban d) Services

2- ……………………….is a long way from other places.

a) Rural b) Urban c) Isolated d) Services

3- ………………………..is relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

a) Isolated b) Rural c) Urban d) Pedestrian

4- …………………………. means places with less people.

a) Densely populated b)Sparsely populated c)Rural d)Urban

5- ………………………….means places with a lot of people "Highly populated."

a) Densely populated b) Sparsely populated c) Rural d) Urban

6-………………………….is a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available.

a) Services b)Isolated c) Urban d) Rural

7- ……………………is someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding.

a) Pedestrian b)Isolated c)Urban d)Rural

8- ………………………….is belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities.

a) Metropolitan b)Pedestrian c)Services d)Village

9- ………………………….is a situation in which place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around.

a) Pedestrian b)Congestion c)Urban d)Rural

10-The……………………of the city are more than 20 million.

a) habitats b)habits c)inhabitants d)habitants

11-The birthday cake is a………………celebration for anyone's birthday.

a) tradition b)traditional c) trade d)traditionally

12-In the……………you can see a lot of farm animals and fields of crops.
a) village b)villa c)city d)town

****

2- Complete the text from the given words:

buffaloes – village – tomatoes – plant

My name's Asser. I live in a small ………………………on the Nile. My dad's a farmer. He grows……………………, potatoes, dates and onions. We have some animals too. There are six sheep and two ………………………….. There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn't have one now.

children – friends- mice - cars

The country mouse visited the city mouse and they saw two ……………. running from the rain . And the smoke from the ………………… covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud. Then they heard the sound of two …………… running from the cat.

****

3- *Rearrange the following sentences:*

1- family – **My** – lives – home – in a traditional.
………

2- cats – **You** – see – streets – in – can.
………

3- have – any brothers – or sisters – **Do** – you?
………

4- Cairo – **I** – live – in - Greater.

………

5- very – to be – **You** – have – careful.

………

6- going to – **I'm** – tell you – about -my village.

………

7- are – **There** – more – 20 million – than – inhabitants.

………

8- also – **It's** – a very – place – traditional.

………

9- are – **There** – cars – lots of – the streets – in.

………

10-on the river – **You** – can see – geese – beautiful Egyptian – some.

………

11- won't – year – drive – **Robots** – trains – next.

………

12- they – in Luxor – **What** – visit – will?

………

13- eggs – vertebrates – lay – **Which**?

………

14- have – brightly – plants – colored – **Nesma** –flowers.

………

15- big – is – Governorate – **How** – Damietta?

………

****

Grammar L2.

Regular & Irregular plural nouns

The difference between Regular & Irregular plural nouns:

Regular nouns become plural by the writer adding "**s**, **es or ies**" to the ending of the noun. **Irregular nouns** don't follow the same rules as regular nouns when becoming plural.

Regular plural nouns	Irregular plural nouns
donkey: donkeys	tooth: teeth
potato: potatoes	goose: geese
buffalo: buffaloes	a sheep: sheep
brother: brothers	man: men
sister: sisters	woman: women
tomato: tomatoes	foot: feet
baby: babies	person: people
date: dates	mouse: mice
cat: cats	child: children
goat: goats	fish: fish
duck: ducks	policeman: policemen

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1-Shark have sharp…………………………

a) tooth b)teeth c)tail d)fin

2- Many ……………………like fries.

a) people b)child c)adult c)person

3- My aunt has four…………………………

a) child b)daughter c)children d)baby

4- Three ……………………are waiting in line.

a) woman b)women c)man d)baby

5- Cats like to catch…………………………

a) mouse b)goose c)mice d)duck

6- The farmers have twelve………………………

a) cow b)goat c)sheep d)a sheep

7- There is only one ………………………in my dad's office.

a) men b)women c)woman d)children

8- He broke 2 ……………………. when he fell off his bike.

a) tooth b)foot c)teeth d)hand

9- How many ……………………are there in the park?

a) person b)woman c)child d)people

10- Cats always try to catch many …………………….

a) mouse b)mice c)a sheep d)a goose

11- We can see many …………. on the farm.

a) geese b) baby c) pen d) fish

12- Mousa's dad has two …………… to help him carry things.

a) donkeys b) babies c) mouse d) monkeys

13- I have three …………………

a) brother b) sisters c) goose d) child

14- Can you give me four ……………. of bread?

a) loaf b) loaves c) baby d) children

15- My dad catches a lot of ……………………..

a) cat b) man c) fish d) goat

16- I hurt my ……………………. I can't walk on it.

a) feet b) teeth c) tooth d) child

17- I have four ………………………

a) child b) baby c) cousins d) aunt

18- There aren't any ……………….. in my family we' re all grown up.

a) brothers b) sister c) baby d) man

19- The River Nile gives us a lot of ………………..

a) fish b) sheep c) teeth d) vegetables

20- The camel have wide ……………. so it is easier to walk on sand.

a) eye b) ear c) hooves d) teeth

21- Grandpa has problem in his …………………. he can't see well now.

a) eyes b) ears c) hands d) legs

22- A community is a group of ………… who live and work together in the same area

a) teeth b) person c) people d) legs

23- My uncle has only one ………………..

a) child b) babies c) cousins d) geese

24- He can't eat he broke his ………………

a) ears b) eyes c) brother d) tooth

25- Dina helps her ……………………. with their homework.

a) brothers b) friend c) baby d) teacher

26- The librarian puts the books on …………………

a) fridge b) friend c) shelves d) table

27- We can …………………. in the street.

a) book b) dogs c) shark d) fish

28- He went to the dentist because he had two bad ………………….

a) foot b) tooth c) teeth d) feet

29- There's only one ………………. in the pond.

a) ducks b) geese c) mice d) goose

30- He broke two ……………. when he fell off the ground.

a) tooth b) foot c) leg d) teeth

****

2- Complete the dialogue:-

Younis: ……………………………………………?

Omar: I live in Cairo.

Younis: Is it densely populated?

Omar:…………………………………. it's sparsely populated.

Younis: ……………………………………………?

Omar: I go to school by bus.

Ali: ………………………………………………..?

Amr: I came from small village at upper Egypt.

Ali: …………………………………………………?

Amr: Yes, we have a lot of animals and plants.

Ali: ………………………… you have?

Amr: We have 2 buffaloes and 6 sheep.

L 3&4

Grammar L3

The Conjunctions

After/ Before/As soon as: To arrange sentences according to which happened first.

Although/ Even though: To show contrast between two sentences.

Every time: is an adverb that means that an action is repeated regularly.

So *that:* *To sh*ow result**.**

While: To talk about an action that happened when another is going on.

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d*:*

1- I am studying hard…………………………I can get high grades.
   a) although   b)so that   c)after   d)before

2- I always wash my hands……………………..I have my meal.
   a) before   b)while   c)so that   d)although

3- My brother was very tired …………………….. he worked hard.
   a) a   b)so   c)before   d)while

4- ……………………………I went to the club, I met my friends there.
   a) Although   b)After   c)While   d)So

5- He didn't go to bed early ……………………..he was tired.
   a) even though   b) so that   c) while   d) after

6- ………………………..the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.
   a) Before   b) After   c) As soon as   d) so that

7- Malak studies hard ……………………..she can get high marks.
   a) even though   b) so that   c) every time   d) while

8- I was writing my lesson……………………….the teacher was talking.

a) so that b) after c) before d) while

9- ……….. I look at it, I remember how much work and skill it takes to make a carpet

a) So b) But c) Even though d) Every time

10- I have lunch……………………..I get home from school.

a) as soon as b) while c) so d) so that

11- I understood what I learned ………………………..I can do my homework alone.

a) before b) while c) so that d) even though

12- They have to clean, wash and dry the wool……………………..they can use it.

a) even though b) so that c) before d) after

13-……………………..I had lunch, I had taken a shower.

a) Before b) So that c) While d) As soon as

14- She was sick ……………………..she was studying.

a) while b) although c) every time d) before

15-………………………..she was helpful, she doesn't have any friends.

a) So b) Before c) While d) Although

16- We had to wash the fruits ………………… we eat it.

a) although b) before c) so d) after

17- Dina is saving money ………………. she can buy a new phone.

a) so that b) every time c) after d) while

18- ……………………. dad goes to the mall he buys us a present.

a) Every time b) Although c) Before d) Even though

19- I don't like to use synthetic dyes, ………………. the colors look bright.

a) although b) before c) after d) so that

20- My little sister dances ………………….. she hears this song.

a) so that b) even though c) every time d) before

21- We ate sandwiches ………………. we watched the T.V.

a) while b) even though c) so d) although

22- We always help mom in the kitchen ………………. dinner.

a) while b) even though c) after d) every time

23- Zeina ran upstairs to see her little sister …………….. she got home.

a) as soon as b) before c) even though d) so that

24- My grandma took me to a spinning and weaving workshop, ………………. I could learn about this craft.

a) so that b) although c) even though d) every time

25- Ali and Hana ran inside ……………….. it started raining.

a) before b) while c) after d) as soon as

26- ………………. the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.

a) As soon as b) While c) So that d) Even though

27- I think bright colors are the most beautiful ones …………………… some people prefer dark colors.

a) so b) because c) and d) even though

28- Amr couldn't eat ………………….. he was hungry.

a) although b) as soon as c) so that d) every time

29- she bought a new laptop ………………. she could work at home.

a) while   b) as soon as   c) so that   d) before

30- I finished my homework …………..… I could go to the club.

a) so that   b) even though   c) although   d) before

****

2- Complete the text from the given words:

even though – As soon as – while – so that

My favorite T.V program is the comedy show. ………………… I got back home, I finish my homework ………………. I could watch it. I eat my dinner ……………… I watch T.V.

Although – so – while – Everytime

My family and I go for a picnic together. Everyone was ready ………………… we left the house. …………………… my dad unfolded a blanket …………………. my mom set the food.

3- Re-write a sentences:-

1- I study hard, I can pass the exam. (so that)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

2- The phone rang, I was cooking the food. (while)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

3- He didn't pass the exam, he studied hard. (although)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

4- The sun rises we wake up. (As soon as)

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

5- I study hard the exams. (before)

………..

6- I go to bed, I feel sleep. (Every time)

……

7- I go home, I finish my school (after)

………

8- He went to school, he was tired. (even though)

………

9- My dad come home my sister was crying. (While)

……

10- She is so tired she can't walk home. (so that)

……

<u>Write four sentences usingconjunctions:</u>

……

……

……

……

……

<u>L5&6.</u>

<u>Writing</u>

4- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about:

"<u>what do you like about your city"</u> (use the present simple)

<u>Guiding words:</u> **(love – visit – see –meet – eat – play – go – walk – swim – hope)**

……

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5-Punctuate the following sentences:

1-gold and silver are kinds of metals?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- the teacher is wearing a watch

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- the water you drink is from natural resources

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4-when will tom come to egypt.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5-we use our senses everyday

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6- what kind of food do you enjoy.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7- tarek has two sisters

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

8- hana does an art class

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

9- doing sports is very important for our bodies

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

10- mammals feed their babies milk

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

11- the birds eat seeds

……

12- can I look on the internet quickly.

……

13- do you have information for your project

……

14- the biggest bird is the ostrich

……

15- all birds have feathers and wings

……

16- bats are the only mammals that can fly

……

17- do you have any brothers.

……

18- lower egypt was in the north

……

19- i wanted to learn about traditional egyptian crafts

……

20- what can be part of your community

……

****

Sample* test *on unit 4.

1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:(4m)

1- You can see ………………………in the street.
   a)dogs b)cats c)ducks d)mice
2- You might see some beautiful Egyptian ……………………on the river.
   a)geese b)ducks c)fish d)dolphin
3- There are………………………people living in our home.
   a) four b)three c)five d)seven
4- I have ……………………sisters, but there aren't any babies.
   a) one b)two c)three d)four

2-Listen and complete:(4m)

1- I live in small …………………………..
2- My dad's …………………………..
3- He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and……………………………
4- There are……………………sheep and two buffaloes.

****

3– Complete the text from the given words: (3m)

wherever – favorite – services – parks

I like my city. We have a lot of …………………….. We have schools, hospitals, and lots of shops where you can buy anything you need. We can also use the bus to go…………………… we want. One of my ………………………place is Montaza palace. There are beautiful gardens that I sometimes visit with my family.

Reading Comprehension:

4-Read the passage then answer these questions: (4m.)

Hello, my name's Fareeda and I want to tell you about where I live. I live in Greater Cairo. It's a metropolitan area and densely populated. There are more than 20 million inhabitants, so it's a very busy place. There are a lot of cars so there's also congestion. If you are a pedestrian, you have to be very careful.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1-The text is about …………………………… .

a) a city where Fareeda lives b)a job where Fareeda works

b) a club where Fareeda plays tennis d) a country where Fareeda travels.

2- The population is …………………………….
a) sparse b)dense c)isolated d)congestion

B)Answer the following questions:

a) What should you do when you walk in Cairo?
………

b) Is Cairo sparsely populated?
………

****

6-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)

1-………………………..is a long way from other places.

a) Rural b)Urban c)Isolated d)Services

2- My aunt has four…………………………

a) child b)daughter c)children d)baby

3- ………………………..is relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

a)Isolated b)Rural c)Urban d)Pedestrian

4 - ……………………………I went to the club, I met my friends there.

a)Although b)After c)While d)So

7-Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1-you – any – **Do** – have – brothers?

………

2- cando – so that – **I** – understood – my homework – I.

………

****

8-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about:

<u>“The City you live in”(5m)</u>

(beautiful – building – streets – cars – trees – neighborhood)

……
……
……
……
……
……

****

<u>Script of listening</u>

1-You can see cats in the street and if you’re lucky, you might see some beautiful Egyptian geese on the river. There are seven people living in it. I have two sisters, but there aren’t any babies because we’re all grown up. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

2-My name’s Waleed and I live in a small village on the Nile. My dad’s a farmer. He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and onions. We have some animals too. There are six sheep and two buffaloes. There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn’t have one now.

Grammar Unit5

Present simple

When do we use the present? simple?

Habits or routines

Ex: I play football every week.

General truths

Ex: the earth circles around the sun.

Permanent states

Ex: My aunt lives in the U.S.A.

How do we use the present simple?

He, she, it + V+S
He lives in Egypt.

For negative form use:
Doesn't +v. inf
Ex: he doesn't live in Egypt.

For question form use:
Does + subject + v. inf.
Ex: Does he live in Egypt?
Yes, he does

I, you, we, they + V. inf.
They live in Egypt.

For negative form use: Don't.
Ex: they don't live in Egypt.

For question form use:
Do + subject + v. inf.
Ex: Do they live in Egypt?
No they don't.

Rule 1: We use the adverbs of frequency before the main verb.

Subject Ex: **we** + **Adverbs of frequency** Ex: **always** + **Verb** Ex: **Sleep** + **The rest of the sentence** Ex: **at 9:00 pm**

Rule 2: we use the adverb of frequency after the modal verb.

Subject Ex: **she** + **Modal verb** Ex: **is** + **Adverbs of frequency** Ex: **never** + **The rest of the sentence:** Ex: **late for school.**

1-Choose the correct answer: -

1-My dad (drinking – drink-drinks) a cup of coffee after every meal.

2- He sometimes (read-reads-is reading) a story before going to bed.

3-Samira doesn't (like – likes-is liking) watching animal's programs.

4-(Does – Do-Are) she like the dress?

5-Do (he – they - it) like the boots?

6-They (liking – likes - like) their new boots.

8-Do you like the pizza? No, I (don't - doesn't - do).

9-Heba (plays – play – playing) basketball on Sundays.

10-Father often (work – works – working) day and night.

11-We sometimes (swim – swims – swimming) in the sea.

12-Nada and Reem (playing – plays - play) tennis on the weekend.

13-Manar (don't -doesn't - isn't) like football.

14-Amgad (gets – get - getting) up early every day.

15-She (has – have – having) dinner with her dad.

16- (Does – Do – Is) you play tennis?

17- What does he (eat – eats – eating) for breakfast?

18- They never (go – going – goes) to turkey.

19- Do you (like – liked – likes) chocolate.

20- She (don't – doesn't – didn't) eat chocolate everyday.

21- Does (they – I – he) do his homework?

22- He usually (play – plays – played) with his friends at weekends.

23- We (eats – eat – eating) lunch together every day.

24- Our family (spend – spends – spending) Sham el Nassim together every year.

25- I (brushes – brush – brushing) my teeth when I wake up.

26- She (cooks – cook – cooking) delicious food.

27-My cat often (eat – eats – ate) fish.

28- My family and I usually (watching – watches – watch) T.V.

29- She (wakes – woke – wake) up at 7 o'clock.

30-Youssef's dad is a mechanic. He (fix – fixes – fixing) cars.

2- Complete the text from the given words:

speak –studies – play – visit

Ali and kareem are good friends. They ………………. good English. They meet each other at the club every Friday. And they …………. football together. Ali and Kareem ……………… the museum every year.

loves – go – eat – pray

My father and I ……..…… to the mosque every Friday to ....with the prayers. Then we ………….. breakfast. I like to spend time with my family.

3-Rewrite the following sentences: -

1-She plays tennis every day. (not)

……….

2- I watch T.V every Friday. (She)

……….

3-Yes, they usually play football. (Do)

…….

4-Do you like chocolate? (No)

……

5- Does she help her mother? (yes)

……

6- He cleans the classroom. (they)

……

7-Yes, we sometimes go to the restaurants. (Do)

……

8-She likes birds. (not)

……

9-We eat dinner at five o'clock. (He)

……

10-Manar likes playing football. (not)

……

11- He sometimes reads a story at night. (never)

……

12- The baby cries when he's hungry. (not)

……

13- she doesn't watch T.V after school. (sometimes)

……

14- Yes, Hana does play basketball. (Does)

……

15- They are drinking milk. (every morning)

……

****

<u>Write four sentences using present simple tense:-</u>

……

……

………
………

4- Write a paragraph about your daily routine:

(wake – wash – go – eat – watch – play – do my homework – drink - walk)

……
………
………
………
………
………
………
………

Lesson 4

Possessive Pronouns

- A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun.

Ex: She is an intelligent girl.

Ex: He did his homework.

Instead of(**both – each – someone – neither – no one**) we use plural pronouns.

Ex: **Both children** presented **their** projects on Tuesday.

Neither of the children was nervous about **their** presentation.

Each of the children practiced **their** presentations at home.

At the end of the presentation, **someone** raised **their** hand to ask a question.

1-Choose the correct answer: -

1-We all love (their – his - our) school.

2-This is my cat. (Its – his - her) hair is white.

3-You have a nice hat, Ali.(Your – His - Her) hat is blue.

4-She is eight years old. (My – Our - Her) name is Laura.

5-Salma has a blue bag.(His – Her - Their) bag is expensive.

6-They love (their – his - her) teacher.

7-Hala has a bike. (His – Her - My) bike is new.

8-Hala and Mariam cleaned (her - his - their) room.

9-Hend and Ahmed helped (his – their - her) mother.

10-Salma plays with (her – his - their)doll.

11-Dalia and Malak are playing on (his – their – her) computer.

12-That book is (his - her – mine). It belongs to me.

13-We wear (our – my – his) uniform when we go to school.

14-Both children ate (his - her – their) sandwiches.

15-Each of the students did (his – her – their) homework.

16-Neither of thegirls played with (his – her – their) doll.

17-Someone is standing and raised (his – her - their) hand.

18-Youssef and (their – his – our) sister went to the cinema.

19-Aliaa visited (her – their – my) cousin in Aswan last week.

20- (Your – his – mine) hair is long, Nada.

21- We have a new camera. (Your – Our – Their) camera is modern.

22- No one from my brothers did (their – his – her) homework.

23- Hadeer has a dress. (Its – Her – His) bike is new.

24- Amira’s cousin gives (our – their – her) a present card.

25- Layla forget (their – her – its) sunglass.

26- Someone raised (her – his – their) hand to ask a question.

27- He calls (his – her – their) brother.

28- Is that your scarf? Yes, it's (mine – her – ours).

29- This is my kite. It's (our – her – mine).

30- Are those their clothes? Yes, they're (mine – theirs – ours).

2-Complete the text from the given words:-

our – their – his - her

Selim and …………. sister Jana went to the beach with ………………… parents last Sunday. At the beach Selim played with his father, while Jana and ……………. mother went swimming.

them – my – her - his

Last summer …………….. sister and I visited our grandparents. I had a wonderful time visiting them. My grandpa let me ride ………… horse. My sister was gardening with grandma she helps ………….. water the plants.

3- Write four sentences using possessive pronounce:

……

……

……

……

…… .

4- complete the Dialogue:-

Mohamed: Whose classroom is that?
Hala: …………………………………………………
Mohamed: ………………………………………………?
Hala: This desk is mine.
Hala: Do you have your English copybook?
Mohamed: Yes, ……………………………………………………………………

Jasmine: …………………………………………………………?
Lara: I usually do exercise on weekends.
Jasmine: Really! What exercise do you do?
Lara: ………………………………………………………….
Jasmine: ……………………………………………………?
Lara: Sometimes I practice with my friend.

5-How to write an email:

1)we start the email with Dear ………..to greet the person (introduction)
2)We start with the purpose of writing the email. (Main part)
3)We end the email with (Conclusion)
4) We add (yours sincerely) and the signature.

Dear Salma,
I am writing this email to invite you to my birthday party.

The birthday will be on Friday. I will invite our friends. My mom will bake my birthday cake. My dad will buy the decorations. My brother and I will help my dad to hang the decorations. We will have much fun.

I look forward to seeing you on Friday.

Yours sincerely,

Nada Ahmed

6-Write an email to advise your friend to be a good team member.

……
……
……
……
……
……

7-Punctuate the following sentences:

1- it wasn t hot yesterday

………

2- the children are at the party

………

3- is jemy angry?

………

4- the book wasn t on the shelf

………

5- the movie was too long

………

6- do you clean your room.

………

7- Did mom go shopping this morning.

………

8- did your Teacher give you any homework?

………

9- my brother's name is kareem

………

10- i live in aswan in Egypt

………

11- youssef speaks arabic and english.

………

12- coral polyps move from a place to another

………

13- where are the pyramids

………

14- nada is in grade four

………

15- what are you doing now

………

16- yes Im 10 years old.

………

17- tourists buy things at khan el- khalili.

………

18- amphibians can live on land and under water

………

19- fish breath through their gills

………

20- where does it live.

………

Test on Unit 5

A-Listening (8m)

1-Listen and choose: (4m)

1-One of the engineers tells the (club – class - playground)
2-We will have so much (sunshine – grass - plants)
3-Solar panels collect energy from the (wind – sun - dust)
4-We make energy into (dog – electricity – technology)

2-Listen and complete:(4m)

1-Natural resources are materials we get from……………………………….
2-People use these materials for different…………………………..
3-If you look around your …………………….. you will find different types of them.

4-Some of the natural resources are…………………………………

B-Reading (11m)

3-Complete the text from the given words: (3m)

our – like –my - read

Did you …………… my book? My mother's friends gave it to me for …………….. birthday. My sister and I read it so it's ………………. book.

4- Read the following passage and answer the questions:(4m)

Sally is nineteen years old. She wants to be a doctor. Now she is going to the university, but her mother is very sad because Sally's university is in another city. So Sally is going to live there. Sally said good-bye to her mother, father and her cat. She went to university by train. She is very happy in her university. She lives with her new friend Laura.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- How old is Sally?

………

2- Why is Sally's mother very sad?

……….

B) Choose the correct answer: -

3-Sally wants to be a(teacher – dressmaker – doctor).

4-She went to the university by (Plane – train – bus).

C- Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1)Mariam (go – goes – went) to the club with her mom.

2) The grass (gets – get – getting) wet when the rain falls.

3) Omar and Ali are studying in (their – his – her) book.

4) Salma bought a new car. (His – Her – Mine) car is red.

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- All afternoon -**I** – was playing – games – cousins – with – my.

……………………………………………………………………………………….

2-around- **Players** –chairs- the – run.

………………………………………………………………………………………

8- Write an email of FIVE (5) sentences to your friend inviting him / her to your birthday party.

………
………
………
………
………
………
………

Listening script

1- One of the engineers tells the class, we will have more electricity in the city soon, and in your school too! We have so much sunshine in the desert, so it is the perfect place for solar farm. The solar panels collect energy from the sun and we can make that into electricity for our homes.

2- Natural resources are materials that we get from nature. People use these materials for different purposes. If you look around your classroom you will probably see different types of them. Some of the natural resources are renewable.

Grammar Unit 6

Future tense

When we talk about the future, we can use **will**.

- **Will**: we use will to talk about:

1-decisions at the moment of speaking,

2-predictions based on opinion and a future fact.

- **Subject + will + (V)inf.**

EX: I'm sure you will love learning English.

Question: wh question

Wh + will + subject + verb (inf)

ex:- what will you do tomorrow?

Yes / No question:-

we use will at the beginning of the question:

ex- Will you come to the birthday party? - **Will + subject + verb (inf) ?**

Negative: We use **won't** to turn the sentence into the negative form:

Ex. We won't come to the birthday party. – **Subject + will + not + v (inf)**

Keywords: Next week / Next year/Tomorrow / In the future

1-Choose the correct answer: -

1) He (will come – comes – came) tomorrow morning.

2) They (arrive – arrived – will arrive) next week.

3) She 'll (goes – going – go) swimming on Thursday.

4) It (rains – will rain – rained) tomorrow.

5) No, I (will – won’t – am) go to the park. It is very hot outside.

6) Where (will – do – did) you go tomorrow?

7) They will (has – having – have) fun during the trip.

8) Tomorrow, they (visit – visited – will visit) us.

9) Uncle Sherif (don’t – will – won’t) come with us. He is very busy.

10) Next week, the weather will (am – is – be) nice.

11) They will (saw – see – sees) lots of things in the museum.

12) My uncle won’t (visits – visiting – visit) us next Thursday.

13) My mom will (baking – bake – baked) a cake for my birthday party.

14) I (will – am – was) go to the garden tomorrow.

15) Will he (studies – studying – study) for the exam?

16) He (travels – will travel – traveled) to turkey for vacation.

17) People (won’t drive – drove – drive) cars in the future.

18) Yes, we (won’t – will buy – will buying) a new car next week.

19) I (won’t – will - am) spend all my money. I will save some.

20) (Are – Will – Did) you visit your friend next week?

21) In the future, people (ate – eating – will eat) special food.

22) Where will you (going – go – went) next week?

23) Will she (helping – helps – help) with the house work?

24) He (sings – singing – will sing) this song at the next concert.

25) I (will – am – do) read this book tomorrow.

26) They won’t (come – coming – comes) with us.

27) She (is – travels – will travel) to Luxor by train.

28) Who will you (come – coming – came) with?

29) They will (dying – dyed – dye) the wool, after it dry out.

30) Animals that live in these trees will (is – be – has) in danger.

2-Complete the text from the given words:-

won't – went - meet – will go

I will ………………… two or three of my friends next weekend. After that we …………………….. to the shopping mall. I ……………… think that we will have much time to go to the museum.

will visit – learn – did – will be

I will …………………. new skills in my next summer vacation. I ………………………. beautiful places and archaeological area. I am sure it …………………. an amazing summer vacation.

3-Rewrite the following sentences: -

1- Yes, they will travel to Alexandria. (Will)

………

2- He will wear a casual clothes. (won't)

………

3- She went to her uncle last week. (tomorrow)

………

4- What will you show me? (I …………. picture)

………

5- She will be back at 2 o'clock. (When)

………

6- Will you come with me tomorrow? (No)

……..

7- She will buy a new phone. (won't)

………..

8- I will go to my grandma tomorrow. (where)

……

9- Yes, I will move out from this apartment. (will)

……

10- Will go to the cinema with your friends? (Yes)

……

4- complete the Dialogue:

Mazan: ……………………………………………………………………?
Ali: I will go to the park tomorrow.
Mazan: ……………………………………………………………………?
Ali: Yes, I will go with my family.
Mazan: How will you go?
Ali: …………………………………… by car.

Mona: ……………………………………………………………?
Asmaa: I will travel to Luxor.
Mona: ……………………………………………………………?
Asmaa: I will stay for two days.
Mona: ………………….. will you visit there?
Asmaa: ……………………………………………………………

4-Use future tense to write four sentences:

………

………

………

………


Punctuation
period
Use a period at the end of a sentence and after most abbreviations.
Jason walked to school.
question mark
Use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.
What would you like for lunch?
exclamation mark
Use an exclamation mark after a sentence that expresses strong feelings.
Wow! What a surprise!
quotation marks
Use quotation marks to enclose the exact words spoken by a person.
Mom said, "Do your very best."
parentheses
Use parentheses to enclose parts of a sentence that might be omitted.
Todd is taller (over six feet) than anyone else in class.
colon
Use a colon after a salutation or before a list.
Dear Mr. Johnson:
The colors are as follows: red, blue, yellow, green.
apostrophe
Use an apostrophe to show ownership or in place of letters omitted in a contraction.
I have Amy's book.
Matt can't go to the store.
comma
Use a comma between words in a series.
Jason bought pencils, paper, and crayons.
Use a comma in addresses or dates.
Our family moved to Dallas, Texas on March 10, 1999.
Use a comma after words or a phrase at the beginning or end of a sentence.
Last summer, our family went to the beach.
Use a comma after the greeting and closing of a letter.
Dear Aunt Janet,
Sincerely, Taylor

1- Punctuate the following sentences: -

1. Please I need help

……

2. Did you do your homework Ali

……

3. It is a fine idea

……

4. Mrs Sara gave me a big star

……

5. We were in good relations with each other

……

6. I don t like this subject

……

7. Have you met our new teacher

……

8. If you study hard I will buy you a present

……

9. SSSSh The baby is sleeping

……

10. He cant help me

……

11. Which animals are scary

………

12. Horses like to eat grass

………

13. How long does a camel live

………

14. Camels are perfect for desert

………

15. Watch out a car is coming

………

16. oh that amazing

………

17. what would you like to eat

………

18. the nile flows through the desert of africa

………

19. primary colors are red yellow and blue

………

20. do you have pets.

………

****

Test on Unit 6

A-Listening(8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1. How old is Daniel?

a) 10 years b) 8 years c) 13 years d) 14 years

2. What kind of doctor is Kylie's dad?

a) Brain b) Heart c) Eye d) Bone

3. What color is Tommy?

a) Black b) Brown c) White d) Grey

4. What is this passage about?

a) Kylie's pets b) Kylie's family c) Kylie's parents d) Kylie's brothers

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

1-The little Dragon lived in the ……………………..

2-He puffed orange …………………………..

3-On his birthdays, he used to blow ……………………the candles

4-The little Dragon lived with his………………………..

B) Reading(11m)

3-Complete the text from the given words: (3m)

play - Tomorrow – will - happy

……………………… will be my birthday party. My mother …………….. bake a cake for me. After that we will ………………….. in the garden. Then we will sing a birthday song to me and eat the cake.

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Exercise is fun. It makes us feel good. Exercise keeps our body strong and fit. The more we do exercise the better we play without getting tired. Some exercises are not easy to do when we first learn them. But if we keep trying, we will be able to do exercise better and better.

A) Circle the correct words in brackets: -

1- We should do exercise to keep our body (strong – weak).

2- Some exercise (are – is not) easy.

3- The more we (make- do) exercise, the better we play.

4- Exercise is (fun- fit).

5- When we (first – second) learn exercise it is not easy.

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1) We (will – is – are) go to Alexandria next Friday.

2) Will you (opens – opening – open) the door for me?

3) What will you (do – doing – does) tomorrow?

4) She (won't – isn't – aren't) come to the party next week.

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- be- **We** –should –proud –country –of – our.

………………………………………………………………………………………………….

2-some- took – **We**- pictures – in- garden- the.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

8- Write four sentences using future tense:

....
....
....
....
....

9- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your plans for your next holiday. (5m)

....
....
....
....
....
....
....

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Listening script of unit 6:

1- Kylie's dad is a heart doctor. Kylie has two brothers, Daniel is fourteen years old. Kylie also has two pets. Tommy is a small white cat. Dobby is a large black dog. Kylie loves her family very much!

2- A little Dragon lived with his parents in the great woods. The little Dragon puffed orange fire. On his birthdays, he blew on candles.

****